

TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. IRON enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.



BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
—THE BEST TONIC—
For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc. It has no equal and is the only iron medicine that is not injurious. It enriches the blood, invigorates the system, restores appetite, aids digestion. It does not blacken or injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. Dr. C. H. Buxley, a leading physician of Springfield, Ohio, says:
"Brown's Iron Bitters is a thoroughly good medicine. I use it in my practice, and find its action extends all other forms of iron. In weakness, or a low condition of the system, Brown's Iron Bitters is usually a positive necessity. It is all that is claimed for it."
Dr. W. N. Waters, 1219 Thirty-second Street, Georgetown, D. C., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the tonic of the age. Nothing better. It creates appetite, gives strength and improves digestion."
Genuine has bottle Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

J. JAMES WOOD,
DRUGGIST,
MAYSVILLE.

GENERAL INSURANCE

Life, Fire, Accident
Marine and Tornado.

The companies represented by the undersigned insure at reasonable rates all insurable property against loss or damage by Fire, Lightning or Wind. Any amount of insurance placed on desirable risks, in—
WESTERN, of Toronto, Canada;
AGRICULTURAL, of Watertown, N. Y.;
KENTON, of Covington, Ky.;
BOATMAN'S, of Philadelphia, Pa., and the world renowned "TRAVELERS" Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn. These companies have all complied with the law, and are authorized to do business in Kentucky.
W. R. WARDER, Agent,
486 1/2m Court Street, Maysville.

ROBERT BISSET,
—PRACTICAL—

PLUMBER

Gas and Steam Fitter.

Orders promptly attended to. No. 28 Second street. mar16

BOARDING

—BY THE—

Day, Week or Meal.

At GUILFOYLE'S New Restaurant and Boarding-House, on Market street, opposite Central Hotel. Everything is new, neat and clean. Single Meals 25 cents. Fine Cigars and Liquors at the Bar.

T. J. CURLEY,
Sanitary Plumber
GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, &c. Second street, above Market, Maysville, Ky.

NORTHEASTERN
KENTUCKY TELEPHONE COMPANY
Has connection with the following places
Maysville, Helena, St. Olivet,
Mayslick, Sardis.

Office in Maysville—Browning & Co's Dry Goods Store, No. 2 East Second street.

JACOB LINA,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and delivered to any part of the city. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. No. 35 Second street.

W. S. MOORES. JOHN W. CARTMELL.

MOORES & CARTMELL,
DENTISTS.

Office—Second street, in opera house building. Nitrous oxide gas administered in all cases.

C. W. WARDLE,
DENTIST,
ZWIGART'S BLOCK.

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,
Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

T. H. N. SMITH,
DENTIST.

Nitrous oxide, or laughing gas used for the painless extraction of teeth. Office on Court Street.

DOWN TO THEIR DEATH.

A TRESTLE GIVES WAY BENEATH A GEORGIA PASSENGER TRAIN.

Twenty-Three Killed and Thirty-Three Injured—George Gould and Wife Among the Latter—An Eye-Witness Story—The List of the Killed and Injured

WAYCROSS, Ga., March 20.—The Cuban fast mail train No. 27, on the Savannah, Florida & Western, leaving Savannah at 7 o'clock a. m., went through Hurricane river trestle, one and a half mile east of Blackshear, at 9:30 a. m. Saturday morning, killing twenty-three persons and also wounding thirty-three, including George Gould and wife, President Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and Gen. Ferrero and wife, of New York. The entire train, consisting of baggage car, smoker, one day coach, Pullman sleeper Saxon, and the private car Minerva, of President Wilbur, was a total wreck. The only car not broken into splinters was the Minerva.

The trestle of the Hurricane river is about eight hundred feet in length, and the break includes four hundred feet at the west end, the tender and the engine lodging against the abutment. The baggage car left the track on the trestle, knocking the structure down. It was this car that careened the rear cars and by its strain dragged the tender down, the engine having safely crossed over. The accident was caused, probably, by a broken truck under the front end of the baggage car.

Had it not been for the presence of mind of Engineer Richard Welch a much more horrible fate would have been in store for the wounded. Hurriedly dispatching the engine with a fireman to Blackshear, he ran down to the wreck, and with the assistance of the porter of the Pullman car Minerva, extinguished the fire which had broken out.

A special from Blackshear, Ga. says that Mrs. Gould was unable to walk to the train, but was carried to the car. The loss to Mr. Gould by the wreck will be \$8,000. Mrs. Gould lost a ring valued at \$1,000.

Both went to Jacksonville, Fla. In an interview Mr. Gould said: "Neither myself nor my wife is much injured, but our escape was a miracle."
Being asked the object of his visit to Florida, Mr. Gould said: "I came down to meet my father, whom I expect to arrive at Fernandina in his yacht in a day or two."

The following is a revised list of the killed: William A. Martin, Union News company, of Bridgeport, O.; W. B. Gieger, of Savannah; C. A. Fulton, master of transportation, Brunswick & Western railway; F. M. Smith, Pullman conductor; John T. Ray, of Blackshear; John M. Pate, of Hawkinsville, Ga.; E. F. Thompson, of New York; Mrs. G. W. Kelly, of Palatka, Fla.; W. A. McGuff, of Columbia; Mrs. W. A. Shaw and daughter, of Jacksonville, Fla.; M. A. Wilbur, son of E. P. Wilbur, of Bethlehem, Pa.; J. H. Hurlbut, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles Pear and Coffee Williams, of Valdosta; Lloyd Dawson and Caesar Foster, of Waycross; Mose Gate, and five unknown colored men.

The following is a revised list of the injured: Milton Lawrence, of Savannah, slightly; William L. Griffin, of Savannah, conductor, dangerously wounded; J. A. Thompson, editor People's Journal, Jacksonville; Charles Brown, of Savannah, badly hurt; C. D. Helmbold, traveling agent of Armour & Company; Miss Laura Jones, of Thomasville, slightly; George J. Gould and wife, of New York, slightly; Mrs. McClinch, of Philadelphia, internally; Miss Alice Simpson, of New York, internally, badly; Samuel Ames and wife, of Providence, R. I., badly; Dr. Booth, of New York; E. P. Wilbur, president of the Lehigh Valley railroad, Bethlehem, Pa.; Miss Isabella Cox, of Bethlehem, Pa., internally; A. G. Brovie, of Bethlehem, Pa.; A. J. Faircloth, of Wareboro, Ga.; R. Butterfield, of New York; L. B. Millard, of Savannah, arm broken and out on the head; T. B. Thompson and wife, of New Orleans; Capt. O. W. Wallace, traveling agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, dangerously injured internally; W. D. McClinch, of Savannah; C. E. Van Vorst, of Savannah; A. C. Hudson, of Macon, badly hurt; John Papp, of Fernandina, Fla.; Gen. Ferrero and wife, of New York, badly injured; J. Spirro, of Newark, N. J.; Walter Goodyear, of Savannah; Sam Allen, of Savannah, badly injured; Fred Maynard, of New York, reported killed, was from Utica, N. Y., and was not killed, but is slightly injured.

Some of the dead have been sent to their former homes, and others will be embalmed and sent. The severely wounded are at Waycross.

The Story of an Eye-Witness.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 20.—M. C. Deming, general ticket agent of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West railroad, a passenger on the second section of No. 27, says: "In all my experience I never saw a wreck so complete, as there was not a semblance of the former shape left of the first two cars. They were completely broken to fragments. It is miraculous how any one escaped."

"The fourth car, occupied by Mr. Gould and party, although badly damaged, was not a complete wreck. The end of the last car was telescoped into Mr. Gould's car. The latter, President Wilbur's private car, contained twelve persons. There were three fortunate things which no doubt lessened the list of casualties. That portion of the trestle directly over the stream did not fall, and the cars were thrown into a dry place. In wet weather the whole place is overflowed, but at the present time the stream is confined to a narrow bed. The fire was put out before any harm was done, and the weather was clear and pleasant."

"The locomotive barely got across the chasm, the tender having dropped down on one end of the baggage car. The news of the accident was soon carried to Blackshear, and every one came out to the wreck and rendered all the assistance in their power, caring for the wounded and taking out those who were killed. Carriages were brought out and the wounded and dead taken to Blackshear. As soon as possible a train containing a number of the wounded was dispatched to Waycross, and a building owned by the

railroad was used as a hospital. The others were taken to Blackshear.

"The railroad officials did all they could for the sufferers. I do not know the exact number of people on the train when it went down. There were several miraculous escapes. The fireman owes his life to the engineer, who prevented him from jumping."

At the time of the accident a construction train was standing on the track at Patterson, and pulled out for the scene of the wreck just as the second section of the fast mail from Savannah reached that station. It was a very fortunate circumstance that the train was so near at hand, and the people on board rendered very valuable service in assisting the unfortunate. The sufferers by the accident were most patient, and made few or no complaints about the management of the railroad authorities.

THE TELEPHONE CASE.

The Supreme Court Decides in Favor of Alexander Graham Bell.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The decision of the supreme court has been announced, and is in favor of the Bell Telephone company on all points and in all of the cases. Justices Field and Harlan dissent, and Justices Gray and Lamar did not sit in the case. The Bell patents are sustained by a majority of one, the court standing four to three. Justice Blatchford in reviewing the charge of fraud and collusion in the patent office by which Bell, it is alleged, obtained surreptitious information with regard to the inventions of his rival, and then amended his own specifications, held that there was not the slightest evidence to support this charge or to cast the least reflection upon the integrity of Bell or his attorneys.

GENERAL BADEAU.

He is in New York, and Will Push His Suit Against the Grants.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Gen. Adam Badeau, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. George Corsa, arrived in this city from Washington Sunday forenoon and is now at the Fifth Avenue hotel.

The general comes fully armed and eager for the legal war to be waged against the widow and estate of Gen. Grant. His first move will be a consultation with his lawyers, Messrs. Stanley, Clark and Smith. The finished details of evidence will be supplied to his counsel from among a large morocco hand bag of documents, which reposes in the secretary's apartment.

The general's visit to this city has been precipitated by the recent publications regarding his suit against Mrs. Grant for compensation for services in the preparation of Gen. Grant's personal memoirs. He is desirous of presenting his side of the case for public consideration. Since Col. F. D. Grant has seen fit to air the matter in the newspapers, he argues, he will avail himself of the same privilege and make a detailed statement over his own signature in a few days.

This statement will embody a sufficient account of his literary relations with Gen. Grant since the inception of work on Gen. Badeau's book, "The Military History of Gen. Grant," and cover the entire period of Gen. Grant's illness, when their joint labors were directed to the preparation of the "Memoirs." There will be an explanation of the difference which finally led to the discontinuance of this association and Badeau's subsequent ineffectual effort to obtain what he claims was his right under an agreement with Gen. Grant.

Gen. Badeau was fatigued after his journey, and denied himself to all but a few personal friends.

A Wee Wonder.

CARROLLTON, O., March 20.—Hundreds of curious people are going to the residence of Henry Lambright, foreman in the Carroll Republican office of this city, to see the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lambright, which was born March 11. The girl baby, which is perfectly formed and remarkably healthy, weighs but two and one-half pounds. Its arms are two and one-fourth inches long; legs, three inches; breast measures six and one-half inches; feet, one and one-fourth inches long; hands are one inch by one-half inch. A common sized finger ring can be slipped up and down on its little limbs. The doctors say it will certainly live. It can easily sit in a tea cup. Mr. and Mrs. Lambright are large and well formed people, and the proud possessors of six children, who are all living.

Walker Blaine's Views.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Tribune prints a letter from Walker Blaine viewing the recent fishery treaty recently made at Washington. Mr. Blaine reviews the fisheries question and says of the pending treaty that it would tax the ingenuity of man to devise a measure less calculated to inspire our fishermen with confidence for the future or to allay the snarls and wounds inflicted in the past. A treaty better devised to bring about the contentions of 1818 could not have been framed. American fishermen will never rest content, and this vexed problem will never find a bidding solution save under some such agreement as that of the treaty of 1783 or 1854, honorably enforced and maintained in spirit and letter.

Ice Gorges on the Yellowstone.

BILLINGS, Mon., March 20.—Ice gorges are forming on the Yellowstone river on account of the breaking up of the ice. On Saturday night the big bridge of the Rocky Fork railway went out with an ice gorge. Washouts are numerous and streams are rising rapidly. At Rosebud a freight train was demolished by a 150 foot trestle giving way. Forty head of stock were killed. No lives were lost. The engineer was slightly injured.

The First Victim.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 20.—At 8:37 last night the Hon. David Gray, of Buffalo, a victim of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad accident, died at the city hospital. He had been unconscious since taken from the wreck. Out of twenty-one injured Mr. Gray is the only death.

OUR CONSUL AT MOROCCO.

THE SPANIARDS AND MOORS IGNORE HIS DEMANDS.

Rumors of Emperor Frederick's Relapse Confirmed—War Speculations—Floods and Storms—Russia's Plan to Oust Ferdinand—Communists' Banquets.

TANGIER, March 20.—Our Consul Lewis, at Morocco, as the mouthpiece of the United States of America, is utterly disregarded by the sultan, and the warship Enterprise, which came with a view of emphasizing Lewis' demand that the United States proteges should be released, rides at anchor here, and has no terrors whatever for the Moor, backed as he is by the Spanish officials, who are jealous of United States influence in Morocco. He is assured that the United States is a power without any foreign policy, and one that has no navy to back up its demands or sustain its dignity. There is, therefore, no terror in the small show of force made by the Enterprise. Lewis is treated with contempt.

Spain has a large comparative interest in Morocco that looks eventually to the conquest by diplomacy rather than force, or by a combination of the two, of this ancient African state. Already Spain owns several islands on the Mediterranean coast and forts on the mainland. She would like the opportunity of giving aid to the sultan in opposing the demands of the United States if insisted upon, and thus gain a stranger foothold in the country.

What Lewis is aiming at is of more moment than the release of an individual. The Moors pay little attention to foreign rights under treaties and generally impose upon foreigners, reducing trade insecure. And it is our commercial interests in Morocco which are involved.

By the treaty of 1880 the sultan guaranteed protection to the Jews and all foreigners, but has since paid no attention to his promise.

Rumors of a Relapse Confirmed.

BERLIN, March 20.—There is now no doubt that the rumor of the relapse of Emperor Frederick was absolutely true. Extraordinary efforts to prevent the real state of things from being known are now taken, but the secret is out. The correspondents of the London dailies are waiting anxiously and uneasy for further news. The utmost pressure was brought to bear on Prince Bismarck, but he would not pronounce the emperor's condition better. He said for publication: "His majesty's condition was about what might have been expected, if the physicians expected a relapse of a serious nature after the funeral."

This is not encouraging. It is known that the emperor only slept one hour Friday night, and that his rest was broken and unsatisfactory Sunday night. Dr. Mackenzie reports that he is under imperial orders to refuse all information. He wishes it known, however, that he has never predicted the recovery of the emperor.

The ill feeling aroused by the installation of Dr. Mackenzie in the palace has in no degree abated. The doctor ventures no further from the palace than the surrounding gardens, and in taking his walks within these limits he is followed, at the desire of the empress, by two detectives.

It is stated that the marriage of the emperor's son, Prince Henry, of Prussia, to Princess Irene, of Hesse-Darmstadt, which was to take place during the month of May, has been postponed for six months on account of the death of Emperor William.

The mourning decorations with which the public and private buildings were draped, and which cost 150,000 marks, are to be donated to the poor of the city.

Emperor Frederick has resolved to send special envoys to all the European sovereigns, announcing his accession to the throne.

No Conquest Intended of Abyssinia.

ROME, March 20.—A dispatch from Massowah says that an Italian patrol exchanged shots with about forty Abyssinians at Sabargouma on Saturday, and that the Abyssinians soon fled.

Signor Crispi, on Saturday, disavowed any intention on the part of Italy to attempt the conquest of Abyssinia, the only object of the present movement being to establish a safe line of defenses. The probability therefore is that the Italian force at Ghinda will await indefinitely an attack by King John, and not venture beyond their defenses. The ultimate object probably is a treaty that will recognize Italy's right to occupy Massowah and her fine forts on the mainland.

Peace or War.

BERLIN, March 20.—Now that the funeral obsequies are over the mind of Germany again reverts to the condition of Emperor Frederick and the future political probabilities. The public fears exaggerates all reports, and the impression is widespread that the emperor's disease is making steady progress, and that he cannot last long enough to materially influence the policy of Bismarck or permit the empress to form a political party, as she is credited with being very desirous of doing. Dependent upon this contingency is the question of war or peace in Europe, in the public mind, and the two questions go together in the public gossip and speculation.

Social Disorder in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—A pamphlet condemning in moderate terms Russia's reactionary policy and predicting internal disorders is being circulated in the highest circles here. The pamphlet is remarkable for the elegance of its language. The police have so far failed to discover the authors of the work.

By reactionary policy is meant a return to the more ancient despotic regime that preceded the reforms attempted by the czar. The privileges of the former serfs and the landed rights of the peasantry have of late years been materially restricted.

Floods in Hungary.

LONDON, March 20.—Disastrous floods are reported throughout Hungary. Thirty villages have been ruined, and the town of Szathmar Nemeth has been partly destroyed. The towns of Bekes and Caba are menaced, and the inhabitants are struggling for their lives against the overflow of the river Koros. Many houses have fallen.

Communist Banquets.

PARIS, March 20.—The Communist banquets which took place Sunday were notable for the speakers' denunciation of Gen. Boulanger. The Socialists, as well as newspapers of almost every shade of political opinion, are bitterly opposed to him.

The Russian Plan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 20.—M. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador here, urges a Russo-Russian naval blockade of Bulgarian ports, with the object of forcing Prince Ferdinand to depart from Bulgaria.

Communication Stopped by Storms.

BERLIN, March 20.—No communication has been had with Denmark or Sweden for several days in consequence of the heavy snow storms. The representatives of the latter country to the funeral of the late emperor have not yet arrived, though their departure from Stockholm was duly announced.

The Storm Across the Ocean.

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Ex-Queen Isabella.

MADRID, March 20.—Ex-Queen Isabella has returned to Madrid. She will remain as the guest of the queen regent until Thursday, when she will go to Paris.

Conflict at Limerick.

DUBLIN, March 20.—A conflict took place at Limerick on Saturday night between the people and police. One man was badly injured.

THE SANTA FE STRIKE.

The Men Ordered Back to Work—The Ohio & Mississippi's Troubles—Notes. CHICAGO, March 20.—The Santa Fe strike is ended. The following notice was issued last night:

"KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 18, 1888.

"To the Engineers and Firemen on the Santa Fe system.

"I am advised by our grand chief to request of you that you return to your respective positions at once. Further, that I report to Chicago and adjust all misunderstandings. I CONROE,

"Chairman General Grievance Committee."

Chief Arthur was asked last night what he thought of the decision of the Santa Fe men to return to work. "I am glad they went back," he said. "I advised them to go back, because I did not think there was sufficient cause for a strike."

Trouble on the O. & M.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 20.—At a consolidated meeting of Ohio & Mississippi engineers and firemen held here Sunday, it was decided that the engineers at Beardstown and East St. Louis be ordered not to handle Burlington freight, and should the company demand compliance the Ohio & Mississippi will be tied up. A prominent railroad man says that the plan at first adopted, that one road a day should be tied up, had been practically abandoned, and that the next move will be consolidated action, in which all lines handling Burlington freight will be tied up at one time at a given signal, and that this will be done before Thursday morning.

Discussed at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, March 20.—Four hundred engineers and firemen, representing twenty-two divisions, having 10,000 members, met here Sunday night to discuss the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike. A three hours' session was held from which reporters were excluded. The only information given out was the passage of a resolution indorsing the strike and pledging "financial and other aid consistent with the principles of our order" when called upon.

No Explanation Given.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 20.—The strike at this point was ended Sunday night while the Brotherhood were holding a meeting in their hall. At 7 o'clock Sunday evening a telegram arrived from the chairman of the grievance committee at Kansas City ordering the men back to work. No explanation was given of the order. The meeting immediately adjourned and the men went to the shops and reported for duty.

Everybody Satisfied.

DODGE CITY, Kan., March 20.—In consequence of an order from the Santa Fe grievance committee, the engineers on the division resumed work at 12 o'clock last night. General satisfaction is expressed by the people as well as the railroad employees. Train Master Oakley has ordered all train men to report for duty, and the response is hearty.

Chicago Painters' Strike.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The threatened strike of the Chicago painters took place this morning. Seventeen hundred men went out. The employees of twenty-five shops are still at work.

All Reported for Duty.

LA JENTA, Cal., March 20.—The engineers and firemen all reported for duty at 5 o'clock last night. The shop men were also ordered to return to work this morning.

Popocatepetl Awakening.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 20.—Recent parties visiting the volcano Popocatepetl report increasing activity in the crater, with clouds of smoke and sulphurous fumes. Reports from Central America show that several volcanoes are unmistakably in renewed activity.

Did Not Like to Work.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 20.—William Sellers, aged sixteen years, committed suicide by hanging, at his father's restaurant in this city, this morning. The cause is attributed to the dislike of the boy being kept at work.

Pacific Slope Boat Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The boat race between O'Connor, of Canada, and Peterson, of California, at Alameda Sunday, was won by O'Connor by four lengths. Time twenty minutes and twenty-three seconds.

Deranged by Smoking Cigarettes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 20.—Father Taaffe, who has been a Catholic priest at Flemingsburg two years, has apparently become temporarily deranged by smoking cigarettes.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 634 Whitehall St.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVE., MARCH 20, 1888.

INDICATIONS—"Warmer weather; rain, followed by cooler, fair weather—Cold wave. Temperature will fall fifteen to twenty degrees by 10 p. m. Tuesday.

Mixed roast 25, Rio 20, Java 27½, at Calhoun's.

A full assortment of fresh groceries at Hancock's, cheap.

LUCIAN GUY, of Washington, has been granted a pension.

Try the extra strong hoarhound drops for your cough, at Lewis' Candy Kitchen.

FRESH lake and river fish received daily at John Wheeler's, on Market street. m9d12t

JOHN S. Goff and Susan H. Goff have sold and conveyed to James J. Goff two lots in Dover for \$140.

Just received, a barge of the celebrated Raymond City Kanawha coal. 19d3t DODSON & FRAZER.

Dr. Smoot was called to Flemingsburg this morning on business. He will return to-night or to-morrow.

A GREAT deal of sickness is reported at Orangeburg and in that vicinity, pneumonia being the prevailing disease.

A RE-issuE and increase of pension has been granted to Margaret, mother of John T. McCann, of Petersville, Lewis County.

ONE hundred and fifty negroes have recently been added to the force of hands at Newport at work on the new railroad.

A. H. Lewis, of the Candy Kitchen, left for Springfield last night, having been summoned to the death-bed of his sister.

THE First and Second Regiments of the State Guard will hold an encampment at Blue Lick Springs some time next summer.

Just received, fresh supply of Antiquity and semi-cannel coal, at Carr & Tolle's Mills. Ten cents, delivered. 17d1w KARR & CO.

COLONEL A. M. SWOPE is the choice of the Fayette County Republicans for State delegate at large to the National convention.

At noon Saturday, in Lexington, Mrs. N. Childs, aged sixty-three years, died at the home of her son-in-law, Hon. P. P. Johnston, editor of the Stock Farm.

MRS. GEORGE BATEMAN and Mrs. John Steers, of Lewisburg, left last evening on the Bonanza on a trip to Hot Springs for their health. They will be gone about two months.

Dr. Gordon, of Flemingsburg, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Darius Downing, near Washington, who has been ill for several days. She is threatened with typhoid fever.

MRS. GRIFFIN KELLER, formerly Miss Rebecca Hildreth, died at Paris a few days ago, of pneumonia. The deceased was aged 72 years, and was married a year ago to Mr. Keller, who is 78 years of age.

Tax late John Heiser held a policy for \$2,000 in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York. Proofs of death were forwarded about ten days ago, and his executors received last night a check for \$2,111.

Mr. CONWELL, the engineer and presiding genius of the ice factory, says his pet machine has made a handsome start—somewhat cold and stately in her ways and manners but very kindly in her disposition—never doing better at any former beginning.

Dr. Locke and wife have returned to their home at Newport, after a visit to Squire Grant's family. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grant. Mrs. Grant will attend a dress-makers' opening at Cincinnati, and take a look at the latest styles.

THE Horse Shoe Turnpike Company has filed amended articles of incorporation in the County Clerk's office for record. The amendment provides for the construction of a branch road—one hundred and twenty rods in length—to connect with the Hill City pike.

OWENS & BARKLEY call the attention of the farmers to the fact that they have the agency for the sale of the celebrated Ross cutters, both hand and power, also lever cutters, which will be sold for less money than they can be bought anywhere else. They have a large stock of "O & B." and Haven's roller and lever cutters at very low prices. Full stock of hoes, rakes, forks, shovels, picks, mattocks, &c., &c. They invite all interested in such goods to call and see them and get prices. Having sold about three hundred plows, they have a few left at low prices.

ERIN'S PAST AND PRESENT.

Speech of William J. Hickey at the Celebration of St. Patrick's Day, March 17, 1888.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am afraid I will have to ask you to indulge me in my efforts to address you on this occasion; it is my first attempt to speak in public. I have not been able to prepare as I would wish, besides I am suffering a great deal from a severe cold. But, notwithstanding these disadvantages, it gives me pleasure to respond to your call; it is a pleasure, I may say an honor, to any man to be called upon to make a speech, and especially is it a pleasure for him to be called upon to speak to a body of his friends and fellow-citizens, in his native county and town. It is therefore with pleasure that I appear before you. I am pleased to see so many of my friends present, so many of my good old Irish friends, and especially am I pleased, am I glad to have so many of the ladies here.

I first thought I would say something about our country, about America, this mighty, this glorious country, destined by the Omnipotent to become one of the most prosperous, one of the most gigantic and imperishable of nations that ever sprang into existence, that ever grew and flourished upon the face of the globe. I thought to speak to you of her because to-day as ever I am proud of my country, proud of the generosity of her people, proud of the vast extent of her territory and of the fame, the renown of her free and liberal institutions. A model of government, a pride of nations, illustrative of what a people will become when governed by principles of justice, of equality and true liberty.

But, as this is an Irish occasion, the event we celebrate one dear to the heart of every Irishman, an occasion which recalls to his memory the scenes and associations of his youth, which transports him in tender recollection back among the hills and vales where passed his youth in innocence and bliss, I will speak to you about Ireland. I am almost afraid to touch the subject because when an Irishman understands that he is to hear a speech about Ireland he will straightway imagine something grand, a glowing tribute to the virtues, the glorious memories of his country, and a burning, a scathing arraignment of her enemies. I shall not attempt all this—my address will be short. But I shall endeavor to present you with a view of Ireland and her people when under Irish government and contrast this view with a view of Ireland and her people under English rule.

I will not go back to the dim or uncertain period of Irish history. The ancient glory of her people is attested by the many magnificent ruins of castles and towers to be seen upon her to-day—lasting monuments of the advancement in the arts and sciences of her early inhabitants. All historians admit, all evidence points to, the advanced state of uncivilized Ireland, and as she emerges from obscurity, from the time in which her illustrious apostle St. Patrick landed on her shores, and she yields to his glowing eloquence, a convert to the sublime truths which he taught, Ireland has joined in the march of civilized nations and moves on hand in hand with prosperity and wisdom, second to none, and finally takes a place in the lead of the civilized world. Here in her pride we behold her during the seventh, eighth and tenth centuries. A great and flourishing country, covered with prosperous towns and cities, green pastures, waving grain fields and the abode of a happy people. The fame of her institutions spread abroad. Students from all parts of Europe flocked to her shores to study in her schools, while her scholars were invited to impart knowledge and instruction in the courts of foreign kings and emperors. Commerce, manufacture, agriculture, the arts and sciences, internal improvements, a great metropolis and large interior towns and cities sprang into existence, grew and flourished in her free air. Thus, ladies and gentlemen, we might go on and examine more minutely the high prosperity, the general peace and happiness of Ireland and her people under their own government—a prosperity and happiness at that time unequalled and scarcely approached by any other country in Europe. But we must pass on to the next view that I proposed to show you, the condition of her people under English rule.

In 1072, Henry the II, of England, invaded Ireland at the head of a powerful army, and though not conquering the country, succeeded in having himself and his successors on the English throne forever declared to be the lords paramount of Ireland, thus subjecting the country to the control of England. And since that unfortunate event for a period of more than 700 years, through all the vicissitudes and changes of time, England has succeeded in holding, in enlarging and strengthening her control, enlarging it from a minimum, a mere name in the beginning, to the tyrannical sway of a despot in the course of time. To give a general description of Ireland and her wrongs during this unfortunate period of her history would too far exceed the limits of my time. You know too well, perhaps, the blighting, the withering effects of England's visit to the fruits of Ireland. No more can we point to her prosperous towns and cities, green pastures and golden grain fields. No more to her proud metropolis, flourishing industries and the abodes of peace and plenty, but instead to a country conquered, prostrate, bleeding in agony. No more do we hear the fame, the wisdom of her statesman arising from her legislative halls and resounding on the vast plains of the mighty universe, but instead have we heard the wails, the piteous cries for help of a down-trodden, struggling, famishing people.


And how, it may be asked, could such a direful change be wrought in the condition of a once flourishing country by a transfer in her governmental powers to the hands of others? Not easily, I grant you, if the hands into which that power is placed have the interest, the welfare of the governed at heart, if they governed with justice and tact. But in this case we have not only blundering and want of tact, but deliberate injustice, heartlessness and infamy. From the very beginning it can be seen that England's policy in Ireland has not been to guide and shape the destinies of that country with a wise and providential hand, but to spread destruction, misery and ruin upon her fair lands, seizing upon every opportunity to trample upon the liberties of her people, to goad them into insurrection, rebellion, and to crush, to wipe them from the face of the earth while attempting to resist or redress their grievances. This may seem almost incredible, but I appeal for the proof to the plain facts of history. In the

reign of Cromwell the English parliament passed an act providing for the settlement of Ireland, and in this act they deliberately declare that it is the intention of the British parliament, the English people, to root out, exterminate and destroy the Irish nation. In order to give this act effect, a second was passed declaring that the conquered lands in Ireland should be charged with money advanced for the purposes of conquest—of clearing these lands of their inhabitants—and dividing among the conquerors. You know the result. You know what followed. You know the desecrated, black, bleeding condition of Ireland that followed the victorious march of Cromwell and his demon soldiers, who went from city to city, hamlet to hamlet, butchering, quartering, murdering her inhabitants. Refusing quarter, he deliberately put to death every man, woman and child that came in his way. I cannot relate, I will not bring a blush to your cheeks by recalling to your memory the cruelties, the outrages of a brutal soldiery, inflicted upon the helpless women and children of Ireland. The fair and fertile lands in the provinces of Munster, Ulster and Leinster were literally cleared of their inhabitants. The whole country assumed the aspect of a dreary desert, wherein might be seen the black smoking ruins of her once flourishing institutions. These desert ruins were finally settled upon by Englishmen, and the Irishmen still held remaining upon them were kept as bondsmen, as slaves to the new proprietors, who used them as step-ladders in mounting their horses. They were looked upon as an inferior species, a degraded cast for whom they could feel no sympathy. The very name of "Irish" was an expression of contempt and associated with ideas of intellectual and moral degradation. They were forbidden to leave their parishes, and punished with death if found more than a mile from home. They were forbidden to assemble for religious worship or any other purpose whatever. Their clergy were ordered to leave the country under penalty of death, and it was declared to be a capital offence to perform any ceremony of Catholic worship. An Irishman was forbidden to own a horse worth more than five pounds, and if he possessed one worth a hundred, an Englishman by giving him the five pounds aforesaid, the limit of the Irishman's price, might deprive him of it. They were forbidden to marry without the permission of England and were forbidden to send their children to school at home or abroad. They were declared incapable of rearing their own offspring and in many cases the children were actually taken away from their parents and placed with apostates to be brought up in the ways of England.

These, ladies and gentlemen, are a few of the infamous laws that disgraced the statutes of England for a period of more than three hundred years. Here is a sample of Ireland's sufferings, of Ireland's wrongs and England's tyranny, of England's brutality. Let me ask in conclusion, is there anything recorded in history more terrible than the persistent, unyielding resolution, so clearly manifested by the English Government, to root out, exterminate and destroy the Irish nation? Is there anything recorded in history more unjust, more infamous, than the systematic constitutional robbery of a people whom Almighty God created in that island, to whom he gave that island, and who had the original right to every inch of her soil? Is it any wonder, I ask, that Irishmen glancing over these records and recalling to memory the long list of evils inflicted on a people whom they honor, the injuries inflicted on a country which they honor, should arise in the heat of their blood and call for vengeance on the perpetrators of these crimes? Is it any wonder, I ask, that they should appeal to the god of arms, and volunteer to fight the enemies of their country and not lay down the sword until the work is accomplished, or life extinct? Is it any wonder that they have fought them in the past, that they are ready to fight them now, or that they will fight them in the future?

Death of a Former Citizen.
Mr. L. Hill was called to Cincinnati Sunday to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Eliza S. Hill, whose death occurred last Friday, from rheumatism. The deceased was born in England, and was eighty-nine years of age. In 1852, she was a resident of this city, and lived on Limestone street. Her declining years were spent principally in Cincinnati. The deceased leaves five children, Mr. L. Hill, of this city, and Mrs. M. T. Hough, Mrs. Sel Lanning, and Messrs. Harry Hill and Roland Hill.

River News.
Falling here and at headwaters. The Handy No 2 goes through to Portsmouth, leaving at noon. The Sherley was loaded almost to the guards on her down trip yesterday. Due up to-night: Bonanza, Portsmouth; Big Sandy, Pomeroy; Sherley, Pittsburg. Down: Telegraph. The Racket has been sold to parties who will repair her and place her in the Ripley and New Richmond trade.



ROYAL
FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
MADE IN ENGLAND

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. **ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York**

Personal.
William J. Heiser, of Newport, is visiting Mrs. John Heiser.

Colonel Robert Wallace, of Cincinnati, is in town visiting friends.

Miss Annie Walsh has returned from a visit of several weeks at Flemingsburg.

Mrs. Emily Dobyns and mother have been visiting at Cincinnati for a few days.

Miss Mollie Donovan left yesterday on the noon train for Winchester, to spend two or three weeks with friends.

Wm. H. Bridges and family who have been visiting his brother S. P. Bridges, of Fifth ward, left last evening for their home at Waverly, Ill.

A PROTRACTED meeting will be commenced in the M. E. Church, South, this evening at half past 7 o'clock. Rev. J. Rand will preach. Mr. Rand is Presiding Elder of the Lexington district. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend during these services.

Shackleford's Pharmacy.
Most attractive store in town—in "Cox Building." Fine old wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. Pure drugs. Toilet articles in great variety.

RETAIL MARKET.	
Coffee, per lb.	17 3/4
Molasses, new crop, per gal.	35 3/4
Golden Syrup.	40
Sorghum, Fancy New.	40
Sugar, yellow, per lb.	5 1/2
Sugar, extra C, per lb.	6 1/4
Sugar A, per lb.	8
Sugar, granulated, per lb.	9
Sugar, powdered, per lb.	6 1/4
Sugar, New Orleans, per lb.	50 1/2
Tea, per lb.	15
Corn Oil, head light, per gal.	12
Bacon, breakfast, per lb.	10 1/2
Bacon, clear sides, per lb.	12 1/2
Bacon, Hams, per lb.	8 1/4
Bacon, Shoulders, per lb.	35 1/4
Beans, per gal.	25 1/2
Butter, per lb.	25 1/2
Chickens, each.	12 1/2
Eggs, per doz.	5 50
Flour, Limestone, per barrel.	5 50
Flour, Old Gold, per barrel.	4 75
Flour, Maysville Fancy, per barrel.	4 75
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel.	4 95
Flour, Maysville Family, per barrel.	5 00
Flour, Graham, per sack.	15 3/4
Honey, per lb.	20
Hominy, per gallon.	20
Mead, per peck.	20
Lard, per lb.	8 1/2
Onions, per peck.	6 1/2
Potatoes, per peck.	30 1/2
Apples, per bushel.	4 1/2

ROBINSON & CO.

(Near Railroad Depot.)

OLD GOLD MILLS.

Old Gold Patent Flour, Refined Pearl Corn Meal,
Mason Co. Fancy Flour, Corn, Ear and Shelled,
Feed of All Kinds, Oats For Feed and Seed.
CORN BY THE CAR-LOAD A SPECIALTY.

FOR DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY!

Silverware, Clocks and Spectacles,
—GO TO—
HOPPER & MURPHY.

22 FINE WATCHES REPAIRED and warranted. No. 43 East Second St., Maysville



McClanahan & Shea
—DEALERS IN—
STOVES,
MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting and Job Work of all kinds executed in the best manner by practical mechanics.
COOPER'S OLD STAND, Second Street.

CARPET OPENING.

Don't forget the Grand Carpet Opening which commences Wednesday, the 14th, and continues through the week. A finer or larger line was never shown in this city than we are going to show. The Carpets consist of the cheapest Hemp to the finest Velvets. A cordial invitation is extended to every one. Don't forget the place:
PAUL HOEFELICH & BRO.,
West Market Street, Four Doors Above Second, Maysville.

LANDRETH'S
Garden SEEDS
(Fresh and Genuine) can be found at
CHENOWETH'S DRUG STORE.

BROWNING & CO.
Cash Dry Goods House.

We have made extensive preparations for Spring trade, and our stock will be found complete in all departments. Special attention is directed to the following extraordinary bargains to open the season:

A beautiful line of ALL WOOL HENRIETTA CLOTHS, new shades, thirty-eight inches wide, at 45c., worth 60c.;

Forty-inch ALL WOOL TRICOTS and LADIES' CLOTH at 40c. per yard, worth 50c.;

We are showing a beautiful line of TOWELS at 10, 12 1/2, 15 and 25 cents;

CROCHET and MARSEILLES QUILTS, large size, at 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

A big drive in TURKEY-RED TABLE LINEN, extra wide, at 40c., worth 60 cts.

Fifty Dozen GENT'S HEMSTITCHED FANCY BORDERED HANKERCHIEFS at 10c., worth 20 cents;

Fifty pieces HAMBURG EDGING, from one to four inches wide, at 10 and 12 1/2-cs., would be cheap at 15 and 20 cents.

Our stock of BLEACHED and BROWN SHEETING and SHIRTING, and GINGHAMS, PRINTS, CHEVIOTS and all DOMESTIC GOODS will be found complete. Give us a call.

Remember that our prices are always as low, if not lower than the lowest.

THE DEVOURING ELEMENT.

IT HAS A FEAST IN A NEW YORK APARTMENT HOUSE.

Snow in the Streets Delays the Fire Department—One Person Killed and Several Badly Injured—Jacksonville's Loss. Brewery and Distillery Burned.

NEW YORK, March 20.—This morning fire engines were summoned to Fifth avenue and Eighty-sixth street, where a five-story apartment house is located.

The fire started in a kitchen on the second floor, at 6:40 a. m., but on account of the huge piles of snow in the streets it was after 7 o'clock when the first engine arrived, and by that time the whole interior of the floor was burning. The inmates, who had not aroused from their beds, were hastily aroused, but so quickly did the flames spread that the escape of many of them was cut off.

On the sills of the upper story windows several men, women and children had taken refuge and were screaming lustily for help. Nettings were stretched on the sidewalks under the windows and a lad leaped from one of the windows into the net. He was picked up insensible. A revolving aerial ladder was hoisted and a fireman ascended to a third story window with a scaling ladder, which he hung on the sill of the window above. A man who had been waiting for the ladder started to descend by it. Just at that moment a sheet of fire burst through the window at which the fireman, William Quirk, was standing, and to save himself he leaped into the net. His arm was broken and he was rendered insensible.

A ladder was raised for the rescue of Mrs. Frances Westlake, who was at a window on the fifth floor, but before the firemen could reach her she either fell or leaped to the sidewalk. She died instantly. A number of occupants were carried down the stairs or ladders by the firemen. It was reported that several children were unaccounted for, and it was feared that they were suffocated. It was forty minutes from the discovery of the fire to the time that the first stream of water was thrown upon the flames. Many people dropped from the lower windows, and received but slight injuries. At 8:05 the fire was under control.

The following persons were injured: Addie Westlake, aged twenty-four years, severely injured in the back; Isaac Westlake, aged nineteen years, concussion of right hip; Frederick Westlake, twenty-two years old, severely injured on the back; Sarah Milner, a servant, twenty-three years old, both hands severely burned; Mrs. Nynberg, forty-eight years old, suffering from shock.

Several people were wounded by jumping from windows, and were taken to the Presbyterian hospital.

Capt. Patrick Donohue, of Engine No. 23, who had charge of the fire, says that when he arrived at the scene Mrs. Westlake, her daughter and her two sons were either hanging from a fourth story window or looking out of it crying piteously for help.

The building is owned by Henry Hillberg. The loss to the building is \$15,000, insured. The occupants lost everything. It is not known what their loss will amount to.

Printing Offices Again.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—A fire started in the second floor of the large stone building at 256 Main street shortly before 8 o'clock last night. After a desperate fight the firemen succeeded in getting it under control, not, however, before the upper floors were pretty well destroyed. The first floor is occupied by Troutman & Fisher, dealers in leather and findings. Their loss was entirely by water and will not amount to over \$300.

The floors above were occupied by publishing companies, Progressive South, owned by L. A. Leonard; the Labor Age, owned by W. B. Ogden; the Sportsman, owned by Dick Dorman; and the Golden State. The loss is about \$10,000, on which there is \$7,000 insurance. The building, owned by Mrs. Gibson, and leased to the leather company on the first floor, is fully covered by insurance. C. A. Albrecht & Company, hardware dealers, next door to the burnt building, lost about \$100 by water.

During the fire Capt. Higginson, of Engine 4, one of the bravest men on the force, fell from a twelve foot wall to the pavement, receiving a severe scalp wound.

Heavy Loss at Jacksonville, Florida.

NEW YORK, March 20.—A special to the Herald from Jacksonville, Fla., says: A fire last night destroyed the warehouses of George F. Drew and the Bradley Fertilizing company; Hazleton's block, Jacksonville Carriage Repository, Clark's plumbing establishment and De Barry's steamboat office. Loss, \$175,000; insurance, \$100,000.

Brewery and Distillery Burned.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., March 20.—Schwartz's brewery and distillery house were destroyed by fire last night. The fire started in the kitchen of the dwelling, and the family were almost suffocated before it was discovered. Mrs. Schwartz was burnt internally by inhaling smoke and flames in attempt to save some household effects. The loss is estimated at \$30,000 which is fully insured.

Mother and Daughter Suffocated.

CHICAGO, March 20.—A fire in a tenement house on Clark street, early Sunday morning, caused the death by suffocation of Mrs. Sarah Dalton, aged thirty-nine, and her daughter, Lucy, aged four. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

Golden Wedding of Hugh McCulloch.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 20.—Hon. Charles McCulloch, president of the Hamilton National bank, with his family, are now in Washington city, where they will participate in the celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. McCulloch's parents, Hon. and Mrs. Hugh McCulloch, ex-secretary of the treasury.

The celebration will be at the ex-secretary's Washington home on the 21st, and will be a strictly family affair.

Deserted His Child Wife.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 20.—Henry Sahm, aged twenty-four, and his thirteen-year-old wife, of Alliance, O., arrived in this city this morning from the west. They went to a hotel shortly after leaving the train, and afterwards the husband purposely disappeared. The pair were on the road to Reading, and the wife is positive her husband has deserted her. The police are scouring the city for the missing man.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a terse and spicy manner.

Castle Garden arrivals Sunday, 2,362. Sunday was the president's fifty-first birthday.

Rolling sawlog killed Isaac Baker near Sidney O.

Senator Voorhees is in favor of pensioning all Union soldiers.

Patrick Quinn, brakeman, fell from a train at Fort Wayne, Ind., and was killed.

Unknown persons wrecked Jap. Watson's saloon at Jonesboro, Ind., with gunpowder.

Rev. F. C. Holliday, well known Methodist minister, died at Indianapolis Sunday.

The general passenger agents of the United States have gone on an excursion to Florida.

Miss Mollie Garfield's engagement to J. Stanley Brown, has been formally announced.

Robert Saunders, well known river man and veteran of the war, died at Portsmouth, O., Sunday.

Dog fanciers of Cincinnati, are agitating the matter of holding a bench show during the exposition.

Furnace owners throughout the Mahoning valley will take a 10 per cent. slice from the wages of employees.

Ohio District of North American Turnerbund has removed its headquarters from Cincinnati to Columbus.

Mrs. John Cooper, of Bucyrus, O., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

Mrs. Tom Blevins, of Johnson county, Tennessee, gave birth Saturday to four children, two boys and two girls. All doing well.

Jack McAuliffe, the champion light weight, has been matched to fight Billy Myers, of Stretator, Ill., for \$2,500 a side and the championship.

Neither Sullivan nor Mitchell will return to France to answer a charge of prize fighting, but will have a lawyer present to-day to try to recover the \$160,000, on the ground that it was illegally obtained.

A new weekly paper, it is said, is soon to be started in Washington. It will be Democratic in politics and support the present administration. It will be edited by W. V. Turner, a colored clerk in the pension bureau.

Two Mayor boys, nine and eleven, of Louisville, Ky., were experimenting to see how fast a shotgun can be loaded and emptied. Oswald found out, but the knowledge is useless, as the top of his head is missing.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Indications—Warmer; light to fresh southerly winds, except brisk on the lakes; fair weather, followed by occasional light rains or snow, and colder westerly winds.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for March 19.

NEW YORK.—Money 3 per cent. Exchange quiet. Governments quiet.

Currency sixes, 120 bid; four coupons, 125 1/4 bid; four-and-a-half, 106 1/4 bid.

The stock market opened firm and during the first hour prices advanced steadily on some buying by London parties. There was some covering by shorts which assisted the upward movement. The market has since been dull and featureless.

BUR. & QUINCY.—Michigan Cent., 78; Central Pacific, 27; Missouri Pacific, 83 1/4; C. C. & I., 47 1/4; N. Y. Central, 106 1/4; Del. & Hudson, 106 1/4; Northwest, 107 1/4; Del. Lack. & W., 127 1/4; Ohio & Miss., 20; Illinois Central, 114 1/4; Pacific Mail, 33 1/4; Lake Shore, 89 1/4; St. Paul, 79 1/4; Louisville & Nash, 53 1/4; Western Union, 75 1/4.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT.—No. 3 red, 87 1/2; No. 2, 87 1/2; No. 1, 88 1/2; No. 3 mixed, 86 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 86 1/2; No. 1 mixed, 87 1/2.

WOOL.—Unwashed fine merino, 17 1/2; one-fourth blood combing, 23 1/2; medium delaine and combing, 23 1/2; fleece washed, fine merino, 23 1/2; fleece washed, medium delaine, 23 1/2; X and XX, 23 1/2; medium clothing, 23 1/2; delaine fleece, 23 1/2.

HAY.—No. 1 timothy, \$11 00; No. 2, \$10 00; No. 3, \$9 00; No. 4, \$8 00; No. 5, \$7 00; No. 6, \$6 00; No. 7, \$5 00; No. 8, \$4 00; No. 9, \$3 00; No. 10, \$2 00; No. 11, \$1 00; No. 12, \$0 00.

CATTLE.—Good to choice butchers, \$4 40; fair, \$3 50; stockers and feeders, \$3 20; yearlings and calves, \$2 00 to \$2 20.

HOGS.—Select butchers, \$5 50; fair to good packing, \$5 00; fair to good light, \$4 50; common, \$4 00; No. 1, \$3 50; No. 2, \$3 00; No. 3, \$2 50; No. 4, \$2 00; No. 5, \$1 50; No. 6, \$1 00; No. 7, \$0 50; No. 8, \$0 00.

SHEEP.—Common to fair, \$5 00; good to choice, \$5 00; fair to good, \$4 50; common to fair lambs, \$4 00; good to choice, \$3 50.

Boston Wool Market.

Receipts of wool for the past week 3,411 bales domestic and 6,678 bales foreign; sales, 1,480 bales domestic and 2,500 bales foreign. Quotations: Ohio XX, 23 1/2; Ohio No. 1, 30; Michigan X, 24 1/2; Michigan No. 1, 31 1/2; fine Ohio delaine, 34 1/2; Michigan delaine, 30; unmerchantable Michigan, 23 1/2; unmerchantable Ohio, 23 1/2; No. 1 combing, washed, 38; Kentucky 3/4 blood combing, 38; Kentucky 1/4 blood combing, 38; Missouri 3/4 blood combing, 38; Missouri 1/4 blood combing, 38; Texas fine, twelve months, 17 1/2; do do, six to eight months, 14 1/2; do medium, twelve months, 20 1/2; do do, six to eight months, 19 1/2; Texas fall, fine, 15 1/2; do do, medium, 17 1/2; Georgia, unwashed, 23; California northern spring, free, 23 1/2; southern California spring, free, 18 1/2; California burry and defective, 12 1/2; free fall, 14 1/2; southern fall, 8 1/2; east Oregon, ordinary, 12 1/2; do choice, 16 1/2; valley Oregon, No. 1, 22 1/2; do No. 2, 23 1/2; do No. 3, 25; Territory fine, 15 1/2; do fine medium, 16 1/2; do coarse, 17 1/2; Kansas choice, fine, 14 1/2; do medium, 17 1/2; Montana, fine choice, 18 1/2; average, 16 1/2; fine medium choice, 20 1/2; do do, average, 20 1/2; medium choice, 18 1/2; do average, 16 1/2; low, 18 1/2; combing pullet, 32 1/2; 34; Maine supers, 40 1/2; Eastern A supers, 35 1/2; B superfine, 32 1/2; western super, 28 1/2; extra, 25 1/2; Montevideo, 27; Australian cross-bred, 34 1/2; Australian combing, 30 1/2; Australian clothing, 32 1/2; Cape, 25 1/2.

Buffalo Live Stock.

CATTLE.—Dull; common to fair, \$3 50; 15; good to choice shipping, \$4 00; 40; extra steers, \$5 40; stockers and feeders, \$3 75; 25; veals, \$6 00; 30; receipts, 3,485 head.

HOGS.—Unsettled; light, \$4 00; 15; mixed and Yorkers, \$5 15; 50; selected Yorkers, \$5 00; 55; good to choice heavy, \$5 70; 75; receipts, 4,300 head.

SHEEP.—Steady; medium to good, \$5 50; 25; choice to extra, \$6 15; 30; 30.

LAMBS.—Weak; ordinary to choice western, \$4 00; 75; extra, \$5 25; 75.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE.—Very dull; fair to good, \$4 00; 25; common, \$3 75; 40; receipts, 1,253 head; shipments, 190 head.

HOGS.—Active and unchanged; receipts, 3,300 head; shipments, 2,000; Philadelphia, \$5 75; 50; mixed, \$5 55; 55; Yorkers, \$5 40; 50; common to fair, \$5 20; 35; pigs, \$1 75; 00.

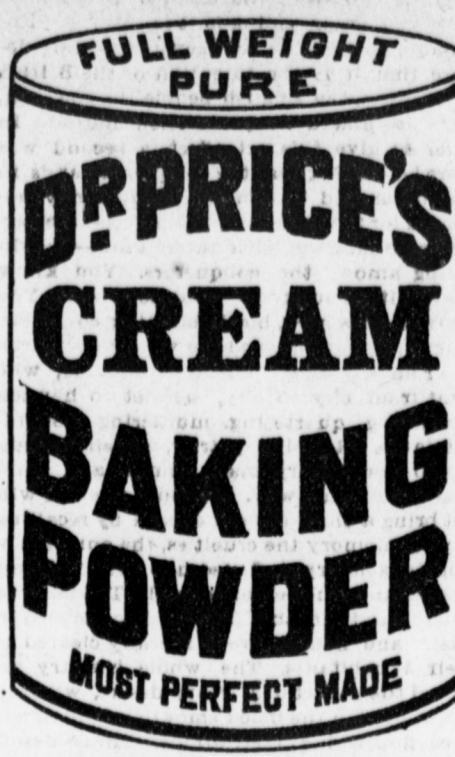
SHEEP.—Dull; prime, \$6 00; 25; fair to good, \$5 25; 75; common, \$5 00; 40; lambs, \$5 00; 70; receipts, 500 head; shipments, 1,200.

Chicago.

CATTLE.—Choice to extra shipping, \$3 30; 50; mixed, \$4 00; 45; stockers and feeders, \$3 60; 55.

HOGS.—Fair to good, \$5 00; 50; mixed packing, \$5 00; 55; heavy to choice, \$5 25; 60.

SHEEP.—Common, \$3 15; 25; 75.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago, St. Louis.

LATEST.



GLORIOUS VICTORY!

Joyful tidings to the thousands: the Mammoth Furniture Store of HENRY ORT offers a large stock of Bran New Styles, at prices on

MODERN CHAMBER SUITS,

Latest Styles of Parlor Work, Folding Bed Lounges and Beds, Sideboards, Bookcases, Wardrobes and all other articles in the line of

Household FURNITURE,

that will make it interesting to buyers. Our trade is increasing, and to make it boom, we have made prices to suit the times. We carry a large stock, and are the drivers of low cash prices. Come and see; we will treat you right. Remember, square dealing at

THE HENRY ORT FURNITURE STORE,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R.

"BLUE GRASS ROUTE."

Shortest and Quickest Route

From Central Kentucky to all points North, East, West and South.

Schedule in effect January 29, 1888.

North-Bound.	No. 9 Except Sunday.	No. 11 Except Sunday.
Leave Covington.....	7 25 a m	2 00 p m
Leave Lexington.....	8 25 a m	2 25 p m
Leave Paris.....	8 55 a m	5 20 p m
Arrive Maysville.....	9 15 a m	5 47 p m
" Carlisle.....	9 15 a m	6 11 p m
" Johnson.....	10 10 a m	7 05 p m
" Maysville.....	10 45 a m	7 40 p m

South-Bound.	No. 10 Except Sunday.	No. 12 Except Sunday.
Leave Maysville.....	5 55 a m	12 50 p m
" Marshall.....	" " " "	" " " "
" Helena.....	" " " "	" " " "
" Johnson.....	6 20 a m	1 25 p m
" Carlisle.....	7 24 a m	2 19 p m
" Maysville.....	7 48 a m	2 43 p m
Arrive Lexington.....	8 15 a m	3 10 p m
" Covington.....	9 15 a m	6 00 p m

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We have just received from the largest importers of New York City the grandest line of KID GLOVES ever shown in Maysville—some entirely new styles, and at prices truly astonishing. There is one lot of 100 dozen Kid Gloves, five-button length, scalloped top, heavy, silk embroidered back, and a real French Kid that we have marked 73 cents a pair—truly worth \$1.25 a pair. We have also a real Swede, or Undressed Kid Glove, in black and all the new spring colors, with silk embroidered backs, at 95 cents a pair; the Cincinnati price for these Gloves is \$1.50.

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We are selling the finest French Imported Satines, in plain colors and figures, at 30 cents per yard; sold elsewhere at 35 and 40 cents. We invite you all to come and inspect the grandest line of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS and SPRING NOVELTIES ever shown in the city. We gladly, at all times, will give you samples, or quote prices, as we recognize no competition in Maysville.

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